

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

SEVENTH YEAR, NO. 8.
WHOLE NUMBER 309

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

BENJAMIN HANFORD,
of New York.

FREEDOM HAS FLED!

Victor L. Berger Comments on the View of
the German Socialist Press on
Colorado Capitalism.

Again celebrate the Fourth of July and the establishment of this Republic.

It is obvious that if the fathers of this republic had any special object in throwing off the old form of government, it could be no other than the advancement of the general interest to the interests of the king and of the privileged class which were paramount under former governments. But casting aside the high-sounding phraseology of declarations and proclamations, and considering only the results as they have come before us, what shall we say of the fathers of this republic? What were the inconsistencies which pervade their proclamations and their actions? Thus, after declaring that all men are born equal in rights, they gravely affirmed that property (which has not) is an inviolable and sacred right, of which no one can be deprived.

Where is the equality?

One man is born in poverty, with all that poverty implies; another in affluence, with all the advantages affluence brings. One has a future of hard labor simply to maintain existence, the other is destined to inherit all that is most desirable in life. One owns property, the other has hardly a roof over his head; yet both are to be born and to continue equal in rights!

Where is the equality?

They claim that there are no social distinctions, no classes in America. What nonsense! Has there ever existed a greater social distinction than exists between the millionaire and common proletarian in America at the present time? Is there in any country a more pronounced difference between the employing class and the working class than in these United States? Is there a ruling class on God's world more arrogant than the capitalist class of America? Is there a working class on earth more down-trodden than the workmen of Colorado?

But to come back to the celebration of the establishment of this Republic. We ask again, where, as far as actual effects go, is the republic of the republic over the monarchial system? Is it that the civil list of the president is small compared with that of an emperor? What, beyond a moral lesson, is taught by curtailing the expenditures of one individual? He is denied a royal revenue, the splendors of a court, yet his power is greater than that of most monarchs.

Do we actually have a *Res-Publica*? In what respect? Titles, which are themselves harmless, were abolished; but the privileges of wealth, which are a public danger, are maintained. The spirit of the monarch is the monarch as the oppressor and proclaimed the monarch as the benefactor; yet one looks in vain through English history for an example of the American spirit of 1904 as it manifests itself to-day. This democratic Republic shelters a host of proud monarchs, who, conscious of their power, use the troops of the state to keep them on the throne regardless of any laws that may exist.

The people-loving government serves a class of favored plutocrats and not more than princely incomes and whenever they so choose, they can more than princely incomes on the poor and defenseless people. This wonderful republic suffers our money kings to form trusts and trusts whereby they are enabled to exercise the sovereign right of levying on the governed, and to tax them in all kinds of ways for the personal support and aggrandizement of the kings, without any parliament or representation. Wander through monarchies and empires, the world over, Russia and China probably excepted, and nowhere will you find conditions that are as bad. The seed of democracy was planted in 1776, but up to the present day it has not borne any fruit.

Our friends in the old country are beginning to see the conditions of America in their true light and we are the objects of their commiseration and of their contempt.

The German Social-Democratic papers devote considerable space to comments on the treatment by the American authorities of union miners in the Cripple Creek district, and although the Social-Democrats are the sworn enemies of the monarchy and even of the Kaiser, the German government comes in for a certain amount of praise in this connection.

In a leading article commenting on the persecution of the union miners, the Berlin *Vorwaerts* says editorially:

Those who were wont to consider the great republic on the other side of the Atlantic a haven of refuge for the down-trodden classes, the course of events in America is greatly regretted.

Only it becomes more and more evident that the United States is no longer a democratic republic, but a mighty world power governed by an oligarchy of plutocrats.

In Colorado the so-called higher classes—that is to say, the millionaire owners and their followers—are daily violating the laws of the state to oppress the workingmen, whose only crime is that they have formed unions for their own protection, unions which are perfectly legal under the existing laws of the state.

Workingmen have been corralled into pens as if they were wild beasts, and, having a place to banish these unfortunate people to, they have been deported to a neighboring state, Kansas. One wonders what the next stage of the military tyrant will be.

So Socialists in Germany have been subject to much oppression, and there is no doubt that the late Prince Bismarck, in his prime days, would have been treated as German workingmen in the same manner, but with hundreds of thousands of bayonets behind him he did not dare to do this.

Who will think of accusing our present German government of loving the Social-Democrats or the labor unions over much, but it knows that should they try to treat German subjects as citizens of Colorado are being treated, the flames of revolution would spread over the country like wildfire.

The Kaiser is at least fighting us fairly. The monarchial government under which we live would never think of violating the law to crush the laboring man, and the labor union in Berlin has even in some respects done good to the workingmen, but not so in the land of the free and the home of the brave.

One might be tempted to say that the American laboring men deserve what they get, when their votes give them power to shake off their yoke at last.

Surely, no other people would have as much patience as the American, but patience has ceased to be a virtue.

Our brother organ in Germany is right: Patience has ceased to be a virtue. But the American workmen have long ceased to claim 'any' patience. And as to the comparison between the government of Germany and the government of the United States—of course the Kaiser is our mortal enemy, but he is at least a brave man; while our ruling class are shabby and cowardly lackeys and their governors are 'lawyers' and thieves whom they buy and use at pleasure. And the Kaiser—the great war lord of Europe—is fighting the Socialists for the emancipation of the working class fairly and in the open. He has the laws. There were two thousand Socialist votes cast in Colorado, there were over three million Socialist votes cast in Germany.

The German emperor did not suspend the constitution like Peabody, the American attorney and lick-spittle of the mine owners in Colorado. There is a possibility of a peaceful solution of the social question in Germany. There is none here, although no doubt the orators of this country will favor us as usual with glowing accounts of the government under which we live.

As we will say this: In the ancient city of hanging gardens, Babylon, indulging in high revelry, surrounded by satraps, wives and concubines, was not blind to the writing on the wall. Struck with awe, he begged the feast to end; he sent for men of lore, to interpret the words. In America today, mammon attended by slaves of pleasure, is still feasting in gilded halls. Drunk with pleasure, he sees not the writing on the wall. There it is in flaming letters.

There it is in flaming letters. In America we shall soon have a new man who are but one remove from the last desperate

The Farmer and the City Wage Worker.

The experience of farmers with hired help they did get, and the losses sustained by reason of inability to get any, has prejudiced many of them against the whole wage-earning class, and so they naturally look upon the misfortunes of that class with indifference, if not satisfaction. It is probably true, too, that some farmers are made unsympathetic by self-interest. The more men thrown out of employment and the lower wages in factories and on railroads go the lower farm wages will be and the more will farmers be advantaged.

But in this connection should come thought of the demand for farm products and their probable prices, quite as essential factors as the wages of farm hands. The truth is that no industry suffers more from the idleness or low wages of the working masses than farming. The poorly paid or idle man cannot consume of farm products as he would, and when his decreased consumption, which involves his family, is multiplied by hundreds of thousands a total decrease is realized that makes lower prices for farm products inevitable.—*Farm, Stock and Home.*

If you could look at the men who are back of the outrages on labor in Colorado you would find them the same pleasant-faced, finely dressed gentlemen that you see everywhere else—the "leading" business men, well fed and full of the air of prosperity. They are animated by their class interests, and the same sort of fellows at other places round the country would do the desperate things that they are doing in Colorado if all the surrounding circumstances would permit of it. This is a point the working people must keep in mind. They have no guarantee that the fate that has befallen the workers of Colorado will not be theirs in course of time. Forewarned is forearmed.

The papers announce with big headlines that the nations of Europe (and the United States of Capitalism is probably in it, too) have organized a movement to stamp out Anarchism. This does not mean that capitalistic anarchy is to be stamped out, quite the contrary. The rich who are made Anarchists by their class greed are the people and are secure, but the lowest of the poor who have been turned to instruments of blind revenge for capitalistic social wrongs are wholly without excuse and as fast as they appear are to be exterminated, while the conditions that surely produce them, will be carefully preserved.

A mining merger is the latest, with a capital of two billion dollars, and Rockefeller at the head of it. It will practically control the mining output of the nation, put it into the hands of a combination of capitalistic leeches whereas heretofore it has been in their hands also, but in separate groups. And the miners, the creatures who bring all this wealth to the surface, what of them? Colorado gives you your answer. Their labor may pour a continuous stream in the laps of their economic masters, but they must expect bayonets, gibbets and exile if they so much as dare to demand an infinitesimal shortening of their daily drudgery-time underground!

"Socialism Has Failed Wherever it has been Tried," is the remarkable heading over an article in "Ex-Socialist" F. G. R. Gordon's paper, published in Massachusetts. "Ex-Socialism" is not above clear-cut falsification; it will be noticed. Socialism could not from its very nature be tried on a less scale than nationally or internationally, and also not before the capitalist system had so far run its course as to have prepared society for the change. An "ex-Socialist" who would make such a claim as that we refer to, is either a scoundrel, or he never really grasped the principles of Socialism.

According to the newspaper advertisements of McClure's Magazine for July, Grover Cleveland in his story of the government's part in the big Chicago strike of 1894, gives his personal estimate of Debs and Altvord. Reference to the article itself shows that the only approach to an estimate of Debs consists in the words: "The president of the Railway Union was one Eugene V. Debs." One Eugene V. Debs! But the capitalist government in 1894 was doubtless glad there were not three or four Debs to deal with, when it lent itself to the purposes of the General Managers' Association!

They are patient, very patient—we see how they take the situation in Colorado—in fact, they are more patient than the Chinese who rose as "Boxers." They are about as patient as the Russians. But the present industrial system has massed them in the centres of population. Machinery, trusts and other new methods are constantly increasing the proportion of the unemployed among them. Manufacturers' associations and other combines are constantly at work to reduce their wages and to break down their organizations. The Peabodys, the Bells, the Mine Owners' Associations, the Citizens' Alliances are constantly showing them that "law and order" are humbugs, and that constitutions, courts, etc., are simply snares to oppress the non-resistants. They are patient, very patient, but men in great numbers always retain one element of brute force. Like animals when driven into a corner, even the patient American workmen will fight. With the blood of the capitalist class will they write a new declaration of independence—write the sentence that "All men are born equal," in bloody red. Those who can see—see the signs; those who can hear—hear the voices, by day or by night. And yet there are some who see not; there are some who hear not.

Mene, mene, tekel, upharisin—

Thou art weighed in the balance and art found wanting. Plutocracy and Democracy will part company—the first to become simply a horrible example in history; the second to become a Social-Democracy and occupy the throne which progress and enlightenment have prepared.

"Capitalist journals that approved Pres. Cleveland's act (in sending the federal troops to put down the big Chicago railway strike) are now arguing, conversely, that federal interference in Colorado would be unconstitutional and highly improper," says the Literary Digest. Of course, and likewise to be sure!

Investigation shows that the life-preservers in the ill-fated pleasure steamer on which so many New York people lost their lives, were rotten to the point that they were of no service. It is a pretty good specimen of the official inspections that capitalism produces. Everyone is out for self. It is self that he thinks of when he gets into official service, he cares nothing about the rest of the people. He gets his job through a political pull and he holds it as a personal snap. The thought of honest service does not figure. The Iroquois theater fire also showed this. Not until we get Socialist administration will the lives of the people be secure.

Gen. Anarchist Bell!

Gen. Bell's defense of his acts in deporting men who have "transgressed no written law" is an argument in favor of lynching law and no other. It is the more astonishing coming from the representative of law and order. The spectacle of an anarchist with shoulder straps will never be seen in this country, let us hope, yet when Gen. Bell justifies his most arbitrary performances by citing the lawless work of vigilantes he points to a situation which cannot possibly be reconciled with a government of laws rather than of men.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

A St. Louis boulder has made a confession. He says the boodling aldermen formed an organization and decided by lot which one was to receive the boodle and distribute it. They got \$20,000 from a street car company, \$18,000 for their votes on the Union ave. bill, \$75,000 on the Central Traction bill, \$15,000 for a lighting bill and \$75,000 for a suburban bill, a total of over a quarter million of dollars that the "leading" plutes of the city paid over to them for the right to skin a rich harvest out of the people. Capitalist party men run government, so honestly, you know! What a calamity it would be to have the working class in charge of government!

The navy department has received a cable saying that Perdicaris, the alleged American who has been deprived of his liberty by the Moroccans, will be straightway released. The cable is from Admiral Chadwick, who was sent with his gunboats to the coast of Morocco to demand the release of the American citizen. Notice, please, how brave this capitalist government is toward other nations that interfere with the rights of one of its citizens. But how about that bull-pen out in Colorado! Not one move has this government yet made to interfere with the outrages on the American citizenship of the working class in that state. Do you see where you get off at, Mr. American Workingman?

"The day is fast coming when the question whether they (Catholic workmen) may consistently join labor unions will have to be considered in the negative."—Archbishop Messmer.

"A Catholic, who is a member of a trade union, sends us a copy of last week's Social-Democratic Herald, with the above quotation printed in black type, and he wants to know if Archbishop Messmer is an enemy of organized labor."

"We advise our friend to verify the quotation before he gets indignant. But if Archbishop Messmer is opposed to trade unions, he has the same liberty to his opinions that Catholics who favor trade unions enjoy. This is an open question for Catholics. There is a division of opinion, even among non-Catholics, about trade unions. Mr. Parry, a prominent American capitalist, believes trade unions should be legislated against. Gov. Peabody of Colorado would stamp them out by military force. Mr. Baer, a great coal mine owner of Pennsylvania, believes trade unions to be an unmitigated evil. There are not a few Catholic capitalists who share these views."

"Though all our American Catholic papers defend the liberty of artisans to form unions and believe that trade unions are a legitimate and necessary evolution of modern industrial conditions, a certain section of our German Catholic papers denounce trade unions as 'hot-beds of anarchy and Socialism,' and urge that the Church condemn them. The question, as we have said, is an open one."

That's fair. It seems to be our duty now to give our authority for the quotation, which we do as follows:

In the Catholic Telegraph, published at Cincinnati, of the date of December 1901, appears an article beginning as follows: "A meeting to consider methods for winning new members for the Catholic German Centre Society and to prepare the way for the formation of distinctively Catholic workingmen's unions was held in the school hall of Trinity parish last Thursday evening, the Very Rev. J. C. Albrink, Ph. D. V. G. presiding. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Messmer, Green Bay, Wis., as the first speaker of the evening, stated that the industrial and social question is one of the most important questions confronting the Catholic layman. The labor unions are all based on the principles of Socialism. What then are Catholic workingmen to do? The day is coming fast when the question whether they may consistently join labor unions will have to be answered in the negative," etc. The paper may be seen at this office by anyone wishing to verify the truthfulness of our quotation.

With eviction staring her in the face, her husband in an insane asylum as a result of brooding over his inability to get work, no money to rent another habitation and her children crying for food, Mrs. Anna Kelsdzick of Chicago put her three little innocent children to sleep, locked the doors and turned on the gas. In the morning when the constable came to throw her out of the three beggarly little rooms she occupied, he found her lying dead on the floor and the three little children clasped in each other's arms sleeping their last sleep. Nor have we stated all the woman's troubles. She had tried to support her family by hard work, but her health had gradually failed and a week before the fatal act she had broken down completely. Here we have a picture of modern civilization, a picture of the reverse of the medal, with the robber rich and their luxuries and vast overplus of wealth on the other side. Her case is not an isolated one, by any means, and the man who continues to throw away his vote on the capitalist parties and fails to use it to bring on the Socialist commonwealth, commits untold crimes and is himself responsible for the conditions that are sinking the working people of this land in the capitalist inferno. If you are a true man you would rather have your right arm wither and decay than use it to put in the ballot box your permission for the continuance of the damnable capitalist system.

Some potential grafters are now at work trying to organize a new national party to sell out to the capitalist politicians. It is to be a "reform" party and is to "save" labor. A large poster has been issued by a man named Harris, by "order" of some committee, he claims, calling a convention in Philadelphia July 4, to nominate candidates for president and vice president. The party is to be made up of "all religious denominations, trade assemblies, labor unions, farmers' granges, ex-soldier organizations and patriots."

A SHAMEFUL AFFAIR!

Eugene V. Debs Comments on the John Mitchell
Banquet at Pittsburg and the Things
that Happened There.

SOME time ago I said that John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, and Francis L. Robbins, President of the Pittsburg Coal Company, understood each other perfectly in reference to the settlement of the threatened coal strike which reduced the miners' wages; and that Mr. Robbins and the operators had the assistance of Mr. Mitchell in enforcing the reduction and were able to predict it with accuracy long before it was finally agreed to by the rank and file of the miners. Mr. Mitchell denied it over his signature and Mr. Robbins, according to the *Pittsburg Labor World*, said it was a "contemptible lie."

The Pittsburg *Dispatch* of June 7th has an extended account of an incident that may not be corroborative, but it is certainly significant and, like the proverbial straw, shows which way the wind blows.

Mr. Mitchell has gone to Europe and it is not my purpose to attack him in his absence, but simply to put this incident on record for future reference.

The article in question is headed with a five column cut of an elaborate banquet scene, the guests consisting of mine owners, mine workers and capitalist politicians. At the table of honor are Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Robbins, with Patrick Dollan, District president, between them, as the central figure and toastmaster of the evening.

Mr. Dolan's boast is that he has never read a work on economics and he proves it daily in his works. In a recent action for libel brought against a local paper by a couple of organizers for the Socialist Labor Party, Mr. Dolan testified for the defendant. In answer to a question he said that Socialism and anarchy were one and the same thing. Asked how that was he said: "They are both against the flag." If the rearmost straggler in the rank and file were as far advanced as Mr. Dolan, his leader, the darkness would be complete and the cause of labor all but hopeless.

Such a leader is conclusive evidence that there are vast stretches between his followers and daylight.

What Mr. Dolan does not know about labor makes him hate Socialism and fits him to preside at a banquet where workers are used as dummies to renew allegiance to the reign of their masters.

The *Dispatch* article has the following double column headlines: "MINERS START A BOOM FOR COMBINE LEADER"—"F. L. ROBBINS APPROVED FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR AT DINNER IN HONOR OF LABOR OFFICIALS"—"THEIR GRACEFUL COMPLIMENT."

The account in part follows:

"In the presence of the recipient of the honor, coal operators and organized coal miners of Western-Pennsylvania formally proposed Francis L. Robbins, President of the Pittsburg Coal Company, for the United States Senate at a banquet last night at the Henry Hotel. The banquet was in honor of John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, and District Secretary William Dadds, to wish the two godspeed on a European tour they are about to make in the interest of their organization. Even Mitchell joined in the tribute to Robbins, which was taken up by others."

"Although hailed as the next senator from Pennsylvania, Mr. Robbins confined his remarks to an eulogy of Mitchell and Dadds."

"Mitchell and Dadds were presented with diamond mementoes of the esteem of the operators and miners."

"Secretary Dadds started the Robbins movement. Dadds is secretary of a district of 37,000 organized miners. He formally proposed Mr. Robbins for United States Senator. The coal president was cheered for several minutes. He said he attended the banquet to do honor to two friends."

"The presence of operators and miners," said Mr. Robbins, "defines the proper relation between capital and labor, employer and employee. One thing has led up to the present state of affairs: Miners recognize that conservative men must be placed at the head of their organization."

"If the future shows a change it will be because labor does not continue to put conservative men at the head of their organization."

"THE ONLY MENACE TO ORGANIZED LABOR NOW IS SOCIALISM, AND SOCIALISM MUST BE RELEGATED TO THE REAR."

"Mr. Mitchell then spoke and among other things is reported as saying that:

"He believes harmonious relations between organized capital and organized labor can be obtained without labor surrendering any of its rights or capitalism surrendering its rights."

The foregoing appeals strongly for comment, especially the statement of Mr. Robbins, coal baron and labor leader, that Socialism is a menace to organized labor, but I will only say that Mr. Robbins knows quite well that Socialism is a menace only to the class suggested by his name and that this prompts him to assail it while he places diamond decorations upon the "conservative" leaders of his coal-digging wage-slaves.

The fact that Mr. John Mitchell, labor leader, sees nothing wrong in accepting a diamond badge from the rich and designing exploiters of his poor and pilfered followers; that he evidently has not the least conception of what such a testimonial really symbolizes may serve sufficiently in mitigation to shield him from merited contempt and condemnation.

Eugene V. Debs

THE HERALD IS STEADILY FORGING TO THE FRONT as the leading exponent of Socialism in the United States. Nearly every mail brings in expressions of approval from leading Socialists as well as from members of the movement generally. This means that its Socialism is sound and progressive and safe in put in the hands of prospective converts. If you do a thing, do it right. If you wish to make a Social-Democrat of a neighbor, friend or shop mate, give him the most approved literature to read. Give him the Herald. As a fighting Socialist this is your duty. It is the way converts are made. The Herald is not published for profit, but for propaganda. It is furnished for less than it costs to issue it. This should enlist your co-operation, and at once. These are the golden days for making converts. Get them to read before the hard times catch them as it is bound to do before long. Be a worker in the cause! Send in five dollars for ten yearly subscription cards and we will give you a copy of Marx' Capital, the cloth bound \$1.75 edition. Then sell your cards and you will have your money back and the book besides. Do it now!

ic societies throughout the country and is to fight trusts. Such a pie-bald affair ought to excite only laughter, but probably there will be enough asses here and there to give it substantiality enough to get a couple of foxes into nomination. The political adventurer who issues the poster announces that Judge Grosscup of Chicago will be invited to speak. Government by Injunction Grosscup's name gives the purpose of the new party dead away. But in order that labor may not be fooled, Socialist and labor papers would do well to sound a warning against it.

The courts seem bound to play a preliminary role in the revolt of

"Socialism Made Plain," by Allan L. Benson. A big book for ten cents. It will make thousands of converts. This

Labor and the Church.

The Catholic Citizen opens a thoughtful editorial with these lines:

"The Socialistic papers are making the charge that the Morrill Leather Co. and the Douglas Shoe Co., large manufacturing concerns of Massachusetts, recently paid the expenses of a Catholic clergyman, Father —, who came from —, O., to lecture the workmen of Brockton on the un-Catholicity of Socialism; also that a prominent manufacturer bought 5,000 copies of Father —'s 'Indictment of Socialism,' to circulate among his Catholic employees."

The Citizen adds that "both charges" (upon investigation) seem to be substantially true. The position of any Catholic on the subject of extreme Socialism—presumably the sort of Socialism attacked by the two zealous and enlightened priests referred to by The Citizen—is clear

enough; the bully who would kick a man merely because he is up is not a whit better than the bully who would kick a man merely because he is down.

But it would be unfortunate if the large body of working people who look with sympathy on those moderate and harmless political policies that are often—alas!—labelled Socialism, should come to believe that the Catholic priest is being used by the capitalist as a club to beat down organized labor. It has long been recognized that the real cause of modern wars between nations is not land-hunt nor patriotism, but fiscal policy and prosperity considerations. It is a serious question whether the alienation of the poorer classes from the Church in countries like France, for example, where the aristocracy is so closely identified with religion, is not due in the long run to somewhat similar causes.

The Church can never, of course, be expected to compromise with anarchy; but it behooves Catholics to

beware how the Church is made to appear to take sides needlessly against her own children, who are mostly laboring men.

It is said by a writer of some repute that "the Social-Democracy of Germany has now over three million votes, and is the largest party in the Empire. In Austria the voting power is nearly a million. In the United States it is now probably about a quarter of a million. In France it is over a million and a half. And the party is strongly entrenched in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Italy, and even now in Spain." The question of Socialism is pre-eminently one that requires judicious and enlightened treatment at this crisis; and it is to us another proof of the providential government of the Church that the Pope who will be called on to deal with it is himself a son of the soil, a poor man and a lover of the poor."

—Ave Maria.

The Herald, ten weeks, ten cents.

Notice!

Comrade Benson was unable to finish the final article in his series on "Socialism Made Plain," in time for this issue. It will appear next week.

In about four weeks we will begin the publication of a series of articles on "Socialism and the City," by Comrade Winfield R. Gaylord. More particulars next week.

"Law and Order" Murders in Colorado.

George H. Shofst has written an account of his personal investigations into the situation in the Cripple Creek district in Colorado, where the state troops in the pay of the Mine Owners are waging an indiscriminate war of extermination against union men. He shows that the Associated Press reports from Colorado are all highly colored and unfair to the miners. Writing of Gen. Bell's Dunsmuir exploit, in which with 200 men in a special train, he descended on a camp of the hunted miners 14 miles from Victor, he says: "The scab miners, thirsting like tigers for a taste of human blood, ran ahead of General Bell, firing into the tents as they ran." Then three miners were seen running up the gulch.

"Fire!" shouted Adjutant General Bell.

The order was complied with and for seven minutes a veritable hailstorm of buckshots and rifle balls was discharged upon the mountain sides in every direction by the deputies and soldiers, all of whom had by this time reached the clearing where the General stood.

This constituted the principal engagement when the murderous return fire from the miners was supposed to have "spitted" up the ground repeatedly at the General's feet. For an hour desultory firing was indulged in by the troops, during which time I saw and heard only one shot fired by a union miner. That came from a shot gun fired from the east and the force of the shot from it was spent long before they reached the valley below. Although I stood within 15 feet of General Bell during the principal engagement, and hovered around close to his person while the rest of the battle raged, I never heard the whistle

of a bullet, except those fired by the invaders; never saw the ground torn up anywhere near where our crowd stood; and positively the only shot I saw or heard discharged from the other side was that already alluded to.

In all there must have been 5,000 shots fired by the combined force of deputies and militia. The miners were surprised while at work in their prospect holes, and were given no time to surrender or make their escape in safety. They are accused of running. What else could they do when they saw that they were about to be shot in cold blood?

Even after General Bell gave the order to "cease firing," to permit the men to come down the mountain sides with their hands held above their heads, several exhibitions of brutality were given by the deputies that made my blood boil in anger. The whole affair was a premeditated murder from the start, and it was only because the strikers retired to safe retreats and stayed there until the one-sidedness of the situation dawned on their would-be murderers, that they dared come out and give up."

Regarding the explosion at the Vindicator mine Comrade Shofst shows that it bore all the earmarks of a Mine Owners' plot to seek to discredit the union and to give the military an excuse for staying in the district. He says:

"Investigation proved that the explosion had occurred on the sixth level and that Charles McCormick, superintendent, and Melvin Beck, shift boss of the mine, were killed. It was further found that the two men were blown apart from each other as if the infernal machine which did the job had been placed directly between them. One peculiar and inexplicable incident developed at the trial when McCormick's stepson, Larry Ramsey, testified that just a few minutes before the two dead men descended he was refused a request to

his father to accompany him down the shaft."

It was clear that the explosion had been premeditated and that it killed the men who were placing the machine in position. The blowing up of the Independence depot was also clearly shown to be a Mine Owners' plot, as the blood hounds put on the scent of the perpetrator ran directly to the home of one of the capitalists' detectives. The above are fair samples of the exposures and give us a glimpse of the situation in Colorado, and if that situation does not start out a breed of Anarchists on the workers' side in response to the Anarchists on the capitalist side, human nature must be different there than it is 'the world over.

With men like Addicks and Payne on the Republican National Committee there ought to be no question of the continued "good works" of the Grand Old Party! Men of that stripe owe their prominence in capitalist politics to the fact that their morals are of a low sort, and there is work for such to do. The man who still thinks that the Republican or Democratic parties are parties of high ideals hasn't strong enough vision to penetrate behind the scenes. If there were even handed justice in this country most of the members of the national committee would be behind the bars where they belong.

The Herald, ten weeks, ten cents

SANCTIFIED PLUNDER.

It is reported of the younger Mr. Rockefeller that when some of his bible class members recently suggested that certain modern methods of getting great fortunes could not be consistently practiced by Christians, he asked if the manner in which these men disposed of their wealth did not count for something to their advantage. This is the new doctrine of Christian plutocracy. Most of the velvety clergymen are preaching it. Not how you get your wealth, but what you do with it, is the text they are fond of applying. The doctrine is not new. It was practiced long ago by Jonathan Wild, Sixteen-String Jack and Jack Sheppard. Perhaps the excellent Mr. Rockefeller doesn't know what these worthies were, being unfamiliar literature. Let him understand, then, that they were highwaymen, who soothed their consciences for their un-Christian modes of getting wealth from the owners by their Christian habits of bestowing it upon others.—Public

The Herald ten weeks, ten cents

THIRD ANNUAL MONSTER PICNIC

GIVEN BY THE

Social-Democratic Party,

TO BE HELD AT

Schlitz Park, Milwaukee, Sunday, July 17, 1904.

To stimulate the sale of tickets for this Monster State Picnic at Schlitz Park, July 17, the following Prizes are offered:

First prize: A \$25.00 Talking Machine furnished and partly donated by McGraw Bros., 173 Third Street.

Second prize: A 20 Year Gold Filled Watch, Waltham movement, donated by A. H. Stecher, Jeweler, Third and State Streets.

Third prize: \$10.00 Worth of Dental Work, donated by Dr. Young, 413-415 Germania Building. Winner can sell certificate if he so chooses.

Fourth prize: A \$5. Silk Umbrella, donated by L. Sachs, the Jeweler, 418 National Avenue.

REDUCED RAILROAD RATES FOR THE PICNIC!

A Fare and One-Third for the Round Trip on all roads from all points in Wisconsin where the going rate to Milwaukee is \$3.00 or less, has been secured for this Picnic.

Tickets will be sold on July 16th and 17th, 1904, good to return leaving Milwaukee until and including July 18th, 1904.

Tickets limited for going passage commencing date of sale and for continuous passage in each direction.

A FARE AND ONE-THIRD FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

Addresses, Concert and Games. Grand Ball in the Evening.

THE GREAT ATTRACTION WILL BE AN

Address by SEN JOE KATAYAMA,

Editor of "The Japan Socialist" of Tokyo, Japan.

Director of the Iron Workers' Union, Organizer of the Miners' Union, Member of the International Socialist Bureau.

ADMISSION 10 CENTS. TO BALL 25 CENTS.

\$8.00 DINNER SETS FREE

For 25 Yearly Subscriptions to The Social-Democratic Herald.

THE MOST GENEROUS OFFER EVER MADE BY ANY NEWSPAPER.

THE DISHES

They are pretty enough to grace any one's table. An American high grade Semi-Vitreous Decorated Porcelain Dining Set of forty-two pieces. The composition of the set is shown by the accompanying cut.

The ware is the very highest grade in French designs, decorated in the most artistic styles in natural color in roses, etc., and is gold-traced. It will appeal to the most fastidious.

This set is positively guaranteed against crazing and sells ordinarily at retail for \$8.00.

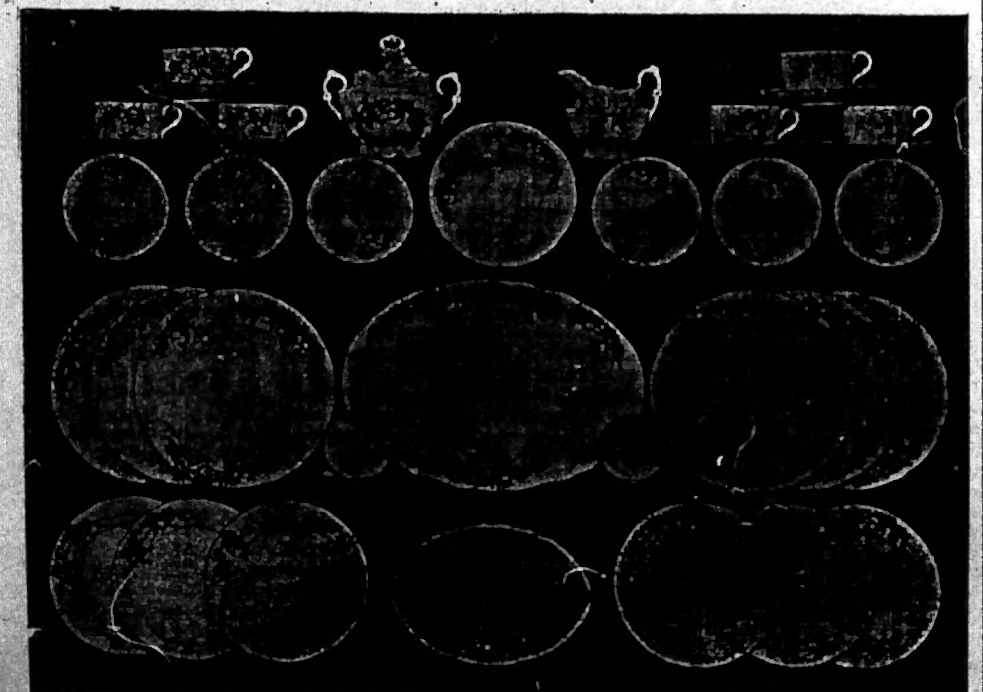
THE TERMS

Free with 25 annual subscriptions or including one year's subscription to the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD for

\$3.50

Absolutely safe delivery is guaranteed and each piece in the set is warranted to be perfect. Any breakage in delivery will be immediately replaced. Purchaser to pay freight.

Offer Open to Both Old and New Subscribers.



Special Notice to Club Raisers!

We will send this 42-piece set of Dishes ABSOLUTELY FREE to any person who will send us a club of twenty-five annual subscriptions at \$3.00 per year. Comrades, call the women's attention to this great offer. Any woman can secure the required number of subscribers in a few days work thus receiving this beautiful set free.

10¢ Freight on Dishes Not Prepaid Will Amount to But a Few Cents.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD,

344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

The National Socialist Platform for 1904.

(As Adopted at Chicago, May 5, 1904.)

We, the Socialist party, in convention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government, in which the nation was born; as the only political movement standing for the program and principles by which the liberty of the individual may become a fact; as the only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democratizing of the whole of society.

To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic parties are equally false. They alike struggle for power to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have, and by the still further enslavement and degradation of labor.

Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our state and national legislatures have become the mere agencies of great property interests. These interests control the appointments and decisions of the judges of our courts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to betray and conquer foreign and weaker people, in order to establish new markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually so invading and restricting the right of suffrage as to take away unawares the right of the worker to a vote or voice in public affairs. By making new and misinterpreting old laws, they are preparing to attack the liberty of the individual even to speak or think for himself, or for the common good.

By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest against the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the university and public school, the pulpit and the press, and the arts and literature. By making these economically dependent upon itself, it has brought all the forms of public teaching into servile submission to its own interests.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend. The promise of economic independence to each man was one of the faiths upon which our institutions were founded. But, under the guise of defending private property, capitalism is using our political institutions to make it impossible for the vast majority of human beings ever to become possessors of private property in the means of life.

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the legalized confiscation of all that the labor of the working class produces, above its subsistence-wage. The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic slavery which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable.

Socialism comes so to organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of being, thought and action depend. It comes to rescue the people from the fast increasing and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.

As an American Socialist party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of international Socialism, as embodied in the united thought and action of the Socialists of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplished, the interests of the world's workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth, inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to make the laborer in the least developed country the measure of the measure of the laborer in the most advanced. No longer national but international in their organization and results. The chief significance of national boundaries, and of the so-called patriotisms which the ruling class of each nation is seeking to revive, is the power which these give to capitalism to keep the workers of the world from uniting, and to throw them against each other in the struggles of contending capitalist interests for the control of the yet unexploited markets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit.

The Socialist movement therefore is a world movement. It knows of no conflicts of interest between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and, in so standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity.

The Socialist movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development or world process which is rapidly separating a working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces nothing possesses labor's fruits, and the opportunities and enjoyments these fruits afford, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery, for its portion.

The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict. This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of production. Wherever and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, economic independence was possible. But production, or the making of goods, has long ceased to be individual. The labor of scores, or even thousands, enters into almost every article produced. Production is now social or collective. Practically every article is made of many parts, and these parts are made by the workers who make them, for the same purpose. But this co-operation in production is not for the things made by the workers who make them, but for the profit of the owners of the tools and means of production; and this is due to the present division of society into two classes; and from it have sprung all the miseries, imbalances and contradictions of our civilization.

Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interests, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded in fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental and moral harmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

The Socialist program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no longer content to organize or administer the work of the world, or even to preserve itself. The capitalists of industry are appalled at their own inability to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces of industry. Inevitably, the so-called trust is but a sign and form of the developing socialization of the world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the institutions of capitalist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them.

Into the midst of the strain and crisis of civilization, the Socialist movement comes as the only saving or conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the Socialist movement. The Socialist party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens. It is the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society.

Socialism means that all these things upon which the people in common depend shall be by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together; and that all opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

To the end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete control of the powers of government, and thereby the sooner establish the co-operative commonwealth, the Socialist party pledges itself to watch and work in both the economic and the political struggle for each successive immediate interest of the working class; for shortened days of labor and increases of wages; for the immediate insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of incomes, inheritances, franchises and land values, the proceeds to be applied to the public employment and improvement of the conditions of the workers; for the complete education of children, and their freedom from the workshop; for the equal suffrage of men and women; for the prevention of the use of the military against labor in the settlement of strikes; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional representation, equal suffrage and municipal home rule, and the recall of officers by their constituents; and for every gain or advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system, and that may relieve the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man elected to any executive or legislative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers' most immediate interest, and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist, and increase the like powers of the worker.

But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the co-operative commonwealth. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparatory of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

To this end we pledge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all political power, as fast as it shall be entrusted to us by our fellow-workers, both for their immediate interests and for their ultimate and complete emancipation. To this end we appeal to all the workers of America, and to all who will lend their lives to the service of the workers in their struggle to gain their own, and to all who will help us to give the workers their days and energies unto the workers' cause, to seek in their lot and faith with the Socialist party. And we appeal only to what we, and the men and women whom we represent, are ready to give and have given. Our appeal for the trust and energies of our fellow-workers is at once an appeal for their common good and freedom, and for the freedom and blossoming of our common humanity. In pleading ourselves, and those we represent, to be faithful to the appeal which we make, we believe that we are but expressing the will of that economic system which will bring the freedom of the whole world.



Climbing Up

The popularity of our baby vehicles is shown by our steadily climbing sales. As manufacturers we are in a position to sell

Baby Carriages and Go-Carts

at prices one-fourth lower than those of retailers. Besides, the sterling qualities of these vehicles are too evident to be overlooked.

Fine Repair Work.

E.F. Pahl & Co.

DRINK

Schlitz

The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous

The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-taste. You notice that pure beer, Schlitz beer, does not make you bilious. Pure beer is good for you; bad beer is unwholesome. You may be absolutely certain of its wholesomeness when you drink Schlitz Beer.

Send us \$2.00

We'll return \$2.50

How? Easy enough. Value of one subscription card \$5.00; \$2.00 cash; we'll tickle you with five more worth.

Social Democratic Herald

The New Time

The Brightest, Cleanest, Latest WEEKLY SOCIALIST PAPER Published on the Coast, U.S.A.

Devoted to teaching clear, clear, clear, clear Socialism without any tittle or twinkle. \$1.00 a year. Write today for free sample copy to

"THE NEW TIME," 1007 FIRST AVENUE, SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

RICHARD ELSNER, LAWYER.

Specialties: Probate, Corporations and Real Estate Law. All Legal Documents Drawn.

Consulting Lawyer as to safe Money Investments.

OFFICE: 740 North Avenue, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

WHEN ORDERING DEMAND THIS LABEL

CUSTOMER'S LABEL

UNION

SEE THAT THIS LABEL

YOU GET

Whether Smoking, Drinking, or Eating, NONE OTHERWISE CAN BE WITHOUT

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE
Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.
 Board of Directors:—E. H. Thomas, Pres.; Victor L. Berger, Vice-Pres.; Edmund T. Melms, Secretary-Treasurer; Emil Seidel, John Doerfler, Sr., C. F. Dietz, A. T. Welch, Fred. Brockhausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold.
 FREDERIC HEATH, Editor.
 Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.

What International Socialism Demands:

1. Collective ownership of public utilities and all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combinations.
2. Democratic management of each collective industry.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

If you believe in the above vote with the Social-Democrats.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES.

1888	2,000
1892	21,000
1896	36,000
1900	132,000
1902	230,000

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC VOTE IN THE WORLD.

1870	104,195
1880	518,766
1890	1,668,043
1900	3,544,495
1902	6,321,942
1903	approximately 8,000,000

THE CHURCH AND THE WORKER.

Conditions are forcing them to it, and they will not be able to dodge the duty for long. Their present attitude proceeds largely from their interpretation of Leo XIII's encyclical, *Rerum Novarum*, which they read with stupid reverence for the words with which it is built, and utter unconsciousness of the strongly Socialistic spirit that pervades it. They are also influenced by the fight that exists in German politics between a church gone into politics and becoming the ally and the protection of the monarchy against democracy on the one hand, and the party of the dispossessed, the Social-Democratic party, on the other. It is noticeable that the fight on Socialism in this country on the part of certain representatives of the Church, proceeds largely from German-American Jesuits, the Heiters et al, followed up by German-American priests. And the big capitalists are not slow to see their advantage in this and to encourage and use it. Their interests require that the labor-skinning process shall go on uninterrupted. They feel great uneasiness over the growth of a Socialist party, both for its immediate effect and its ultimate result. These men are all of them notorious tax dodgers and an honest, and a truly democratic force in government, local, state or national; is far from their liking. They think their interests require cheap labor, and this is their principal reason for not wanting labor to organize politically. They know that labor organization carried out to reasonable completeness, means an end of the capitalist political game of dividing the working class votes between two big capitalist parties, thus insuring the control of the government by the capitalist interests. They are very willing to make substantial contributions to the Church if it will aid them in heading off the political organization of the workers and the spread of knowledge among the workers of the class character of modern society under the sway of capitalism. The Church may get some immediate advantage out of this, but there are here and there churchmen in editorial harness who see beyond. It is not hard for them to see that when the church in effect takes sides with capitalism, it cannot but weaken the respect which its members who are of the working, and therefore, the dispossessed class, feel toward the Church. Many of these, in fact, come to feel that the Church is out of sympathy with their economic misfortunes, and gradually drop out of communion with the Church, and some even turn not only against the Church, but against its faith as well. Human nature is human nature.

The fact is that the present system bears every hit as cruelly on the workman who is a Catholic as on the workman who is not. It is just as cannibalistic toward him as toward anybody else. It dispossesses him just as relentlessly, it drives his children into the factory Hells just as mercilessly, it puts over his head and over the heads of the members of his little household that dread and lowering uncertainty of existence, that constant and wearing anxiety that is inseparable from a capitalist system of labor exploitation—it does this just as readily in his case as in the case of any other worker. Modern society prepares his intelligence to perceive this and he comes to see pretty clearly in time whether his Church is sympathetic toward his miseries or not. In his brooding over his ill-starred situation he may even see that his insecurity makes him a poorer church member than he would be if he had leisure enough to reflect upon matters of faith and the ability to contribute to all worthy efforts at extending good and moral influences among the people. He begins to ask why, if his Church stands for moral purposes, it is not always found helping on movements for the advancement of the people's interests. This is the road he is very apt to travel, and in the light of the Church's present attitude, it leads away from the Church. If anyone is to blame for this, it certainly is the Church itself.

The Catholic Citizen seems to be about the only Church paper thus far that sees all this, and it is urging its churchmen to avoid contributing to this feeling of dissatisfaction on the part of the workmen in its membership. It especially deprecates the efforts to discourage the organization of the workers, economically, and by interference politically, as tending to alienate the sympathies of the masses. In a recent editorial entitled, "Can We Learn Something From the Politicians?" it reviews the national Republican and Democratic platforms, in which there is found nothing expressing apprehension of the growth of Socialism or suggesting a check upon the activity of the trade unions. "The Republican party, although a party of rich men," it says, "either was too wise to offend the great masses of the American people, or its conventions saw nothing really dangerous in the movements of the poor." (The first explanation is, of course, the true one.) Continuing, the Citizen says:

These platforms undoubtedly express the common sense of the American people. How foolish and impolitic it is, therefore, for Catholics to begin an agitation which blunderingly asperses the interests of a class which makes up the bulk of the Catholic population, when the necessity of such an agitation is not recognized by any political party in the country.

Be it remembered that, although the labor problem has a moral side, it is first and primarily an economic, and next a political question. Its solution lies closest to the door of the people as a civic community. The politicians, however, have tact and wisdom. They don't want to alienate from their standards the sympathy of the masses of the people.

The Citizen is right when it characterizes Socialism as "primarily an economic and next a political question," and this is just why the Church had better not hurt its fingers in regard to it.

Socialism is primarily an economic and a political question, and the clerical blackguardism which would have people believe that it stands for immorality and attacks on the right of faith and private conscience, fools very few people save the dumbest and most illiterate, and is an example of jesuitical tactics which gets sympathy for Socialism every time it is exposed.

A negro was hanged at Eupora, Miss., in the public square last week, charged with the crime of criminal assault. He strongly protested his innocence to the last and warned the negroes present to keep away from the houses of white people when women were at home alone.

for their own safety. The despatches say that "there was a strong sentiment for burning, but this was overcome." And if this negro was innocent, then what?

The New Nation of Dayton, O., has suspended.

HOW THE INTERESTS OF CAPITAL AND LABOR ARE 'IDENTICAL'



A Fellow Ought to be Judged by the Company He Keeps!

THE MILWAUKEE SOCIALIST ALDERMEN.

From the daily paper reports of the council meeting of June 27, we take the following excerpts:

Ald. Edmund T. Melms (S-D.) caused a flurry at yesterday's meeting of the city council, by introducing a resolution directing the commissioner of health to make an exhaustive examination and analysis of ice sold by the ice dealers of Milwaukee, and directing him to condemn all ice found to be impure and requiring the city attorney to institute proceedings against the companies offering impure ice for sale.

Ald. Melms also introduced a series of resolutions directing the tax commissioner to transmit to the common council a detailed statement of all taxable property of each and every tax payer in the city of Milwaukee, the total valuation of whose property exceeds the sum of \$100,000, be it a firm, corporation or individual, and appropriating \$100 for the expense of the work.

The finance committee reported a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee to visit cities owning electric lighting plants for the purpose of investigating them, as a preliminary measure to the erection of an electric lighting plant in Milwaukee.

Ald. Emil Seidel (S-D.) opposed the resolution on the ground that it was well known that many members of the council were opposed to a municipal lighting plant, and the

committee might be packed against it; that most of the aldermen knew nothing about electrical lighting plants and would not be able to comprehend any explanation that an electrical engineer might make to them. He declared that if such a committee were appointed it should be made up of experts. "Milwaukee," he said, "is one of the largest machinery producing cities in the country, if not in the world, and we should get our information here rather than send a committee about the country to spend our money. I offer as an amendment that two citizens be selected, one an electrical and the other a mechanical engineer, to visit other cities and make a report to this council; also that the president of the council appoint a committee of seven citizens to investigate the subject, they to receive no compensation for their services."

The resolution was referred back to the finance committee.

Ald. Frederic Heath (S-D.) Tenth ward, objects to immortalizing the names of public officials who have been recreant to their trusts. As he has discovered that the members of the board of public works have emblazoned their names on bronze tablets in the public school buildings of the city, he introduced a resolution prohibiting them from erecting any more such tablets to glorify their existence until such times as they shall have achieved a more substantial distinction than mere membership in the board.

The preamble to his resolution recites the pernicious effects upon the minds of school children of having emblazoned the name of Frank Nizorawski, who had been convicted and sentenced for bribery. In order that the school children may not thus be led to confound the name of Washington and Lincoln with that of Nizorawski, the board is directed to erase the name of Nizorawski from the bronze tablets bearing it in the public schools of the city and on other public work.

E. V. Koch, appointed by Mayor Rose, was confirmed as building inspector, to succeed Michael Dunn, the Social-Democrats voting against the appointment.

The first flood of oratory came when the dog ordinance was read by the clerk. Ald. Braun and Wittig appeared in behalf of the canine denizens of Milwaukee, but Ald. Stoetzer, Melms and Smith supported the measure and won.

The police committee recommended the allowance of \$150 to Chief Janssen for his expenses to St. Louis, but Ald. Smith objected and wanted it cut down to \$100. Ald. Welch (S-D.) said it was wrong to allow anything at all. A motion to postpone the matter indefinitely was lost by a vote of 13 to 24. Ald. Smith moved that the sum be cut down to \$100, but this was lost by a vote of 10 to 28. Ald. Melms then moved that it be laid over for two weeks, and this carried by a vote of 12 to 26.

HALF HOURS IN THE HERALD SANCTUM.

Dear Herald: I received the Herald. Dr. Fay, representing our Educational Club, held an indignation meeting against the capitalist thug outrage in Colorado. We had a crowd of about 300 people I should judge.

Dr. Fay was at his best and held the hearers spellbound by his denunciation of the unlawful, merciless and murderous warfare against the laboring classes who have created the greatest amount of wealth for the rich wage-slave employers of Colorado. When the Doctor mentioned that I had some free copies of the Herald, I was surrounded by a shower of hands, I was overwhelmed, my hat was knocked off, the crowd was so anxious to get a copy. The Doctor had made clear how Gompers, Mitchell and other false labor leaders were in league with the capitalist law breakers and anarchists of this country, and more especially of Colorado at this time.

Won't you please print a Colorado number and reprint Debs' article again: "Pleasing the Masters." I want to send for a large number.

W. H. Brown.

Minneapolis.

Editor Herald: Will Socialism Made Plain be issued in book or pamphlet form? If it isn't ought to be. It is certainly a knock-down argument and ought to make Socialists by the million. If a man will read that and not become a Socialist he ought to be robbed—take the rags off his back and burn him out.

A comrade has a Columbia Cylinder Graphophone. Can you tell us where, if at all, we can get some records of Socialist speeches and songs? We live in such an out of the way place, way out here in southwest Missouri, in the Ozark mountains, that Socialist speakers have never found and I am afraid never will be able to find us. We have quite a good many Socialists scattered round in the hollows and gulches here, and I question if there is one of us that ever heard a Socialist speech, and we thought if we could hear a good one now and then—if only second hand it would beat none at all. We have written to several houses that make it a business of supplying records, but those that have made any reply at all claim that they haven't got anything in the Socialist line. As Milwaukee is a treat in the Socialist movement, can't you get up something of the kind?

Ruth, Mo. J. B. Meredith.
 [We shall have to refer this suggestion to the national headquarters. Yes, "So-

cialism Made Plain" will be issued in book form.]

Editor Herald: You will find check for \$1.25 herewith and send Herald to the names and addresses as per list enclosed. Your booklet is the very best thing to make "converts" I have ever seen and I shall have to send for a bunch later. Just think of it, we have a Socialist Club here of 35 members in a little farming town of less than 950 inhabitants and about 275 voters. We never had over two votes here, but we shall get between 25 and 50 this fall.

J. W. Shelley.

Putey, Wt.

Editor Herald: The papers bring the notice that certain cities in Switzerland bury rich and poor alike and the expense is paid by the government. We may qualify the notice and say that for many years 7 of the highest cities in Switzerland: in Berne, the capital, Zurich, Geneva, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Neuchâtel, Sitten and Lausanne, have interred the dead, rich or poor, at public expense, the same as schools, police or firemen.

Milwaukee A. B.
 Dear Herald: Comrade Debs has been with us for the last few days and will say that his tour of the copper country has been a grand success and his lectures have done our movement a world of good. "Sail on—sail on—sail on and on and ever on!"

L. E. Henderson.

Laurium, Mich.

Notice to Camden, N. J., readers. L. J. J. Hudson st., Camden, N. J., is authorized to take subscriptions for this paper.

Watch for the new Benson book, "Socialism Made Plain." We expect to receive it from the press in a week or two. Order now. First come first served. The price will be ten cents a copy.

HOW ABOUT THAT \$2.00 BILL?
 Or are you one of the fellows eternally "kicking" but never "hustling." Let's have it to day. We'll mail you five subscription cards.

Social Democratic Herald.

Dear Herald: Ten weeks back I sent you a remittance, Ten Social-Democrats have regularly arrived, carefully read and passed on to others. It's all wool and 36 inches wide. Find enclosed 50 cents. I want 52 more. Send them all. Berger, Heath, No Roses please! Fight on, brothers. Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.

J. J. Caylor.

P. S. Horrah for Benson. Fear not, little block.

Bonham, Tex.

Notice, Philadelphia. Everybody wishing to subscribe for the "Social-Democratic Herald" drop a postal to Jos. P. Nick, 517 N. 8th st., and will receive prompt attention.

Send in your advance orders for Benson's new book, "Socialism Made Plain," now in the hands of the printers. A big book for ten cents. This office.

This paper may be had ten weeks for ten cents. Try it.

COOL SHOES HOT WEATHER

For...
 We have Low Cut Shoes for Men, Women and Children. There is nothing in the form of clothing that pays such large dividends of comfort upon such small investments of money as Oxford Ties.

Lamers Bros. SHOES.
 354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD—BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Address all communications, money orders, etc., to the
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.
 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Telephone Main 2394. H. W. BISTONIA, Business Manager.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One year, 50 cents. In clubs of three, \$1.25. Six months, 25 cents. No papers sent to any one on credit. If, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed for by a friend and no bill will follow. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.00.

BUNDLE RATES.
 100 copies, more or less, per copy.....
 200 copies or more, per 100 (delivered outside Milwaukee).....
 200 copies or more, per 100 (in Milwaukee only if called for).....

Weekly Bundles.
 Five copies, 3 months, to one address.....
 Ten copies, 3 months, to one address.....
 Five copies, one year, to one address.....
 Ten copies, one year, to one address.....
 Twenty-five copies, one year, to one address.....
 Fifty copies, one year, to one address.....
 Advertising rates furnished on application.
 We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.

Receipts of Remittances for Subscriptions are acknowledged by the number on the wrapper. Separate receipts are never sent.

(Continued from Page 3.)

gine has more rights than the child. Money is greater than man and the rights of property are greater than the rights of man. The common man of today is rapidly becoming deprived of the right to the use of the earth.

Laboring men, let me tell you something. If ever you get any relief it will come through your own efforts. If you depend upon lawyers, politicians, or even the church you may make up your minds to live and die in industrial slavery. As a matter of course there are some honorable exceptions to this rule, but just to think of the ridiculousness of sending a corporation lawyer to Congress to make laws for the laboring man. Think of sending a wolf to Congress to make a law against killing sheep.

Let me tell you, laboring men, where you miss it. You will not admit politics into your organizations, but at the same time you admit the politician. I tell you that your only hope is in the ballot box. I tell you that the common people of this country can have things their own way. Our revolutionary sires left us a means by which we can correct any wrong—the use of the ballot, and if we think more of some old rotten political party than we do of our liberties, we are not worthy of liberty.

J. Gould had no politics. He was always in favor of the party who favored him. When before the New York commission he testified as follows: "When I was in a Democratic district I was a Democrat, and when in a Republican district I was a Republican, and when in a doubtful district I was doubtful, but I was at all times in favor of the Erie railroad."

In 1858 the labor organizations came to the front. It looked for a while like the labor question was going to be settled before the slave

question, but in 1860 the question of slavery got in the lead. In 1861 the war broke out. The laboring man went to the front while the bankers went to Congress to make laws by which to govern labor, and that same class have been dictating the laws ever since. What you want to do is to capture the national Congress and the presidency. For the past twenty-five years the laboring man has kept the road "not traveling from one old political party to the other."

One of two things must happen in this country. There will be a war of castles and lords on the one hand, and hovel and slaves on the other, or else the common people will come together and assert their right and be free forevermore.

H. M. Brooks.

-Paris, Illinois.

Pros. Burns of the Portland mine in Colorado, who manned his mine with union men and more or less sympathized with the miners, began suit for damages when the military Anarchists closed up his mine without any provocation whatever. Now the directors of the mine have withdrawn the suit. Simply an act of class-conscious capitalism!

Please note The Herald's new address: 344 Sixth Street.

Have you the necessary pluck to invest \$2.00 in five Herald postal cards, which will bring you back \$2.50? Will you back your Socialistic principles to this extent?

Our Mission is to Conserve ALL INDUSTRY

Is covered by our various departments.
Citizens Trust Company
 Perles Building, Cor. City Hall square, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

J. H. WILLIAMS, Jeweler & Optician.
 REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
 ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
 958 Kinnickinnic Avenue, Milwaukee.

Anton Weiss, Druggist.
 All prescriptions carefully prepared.
 Cor. 11th and Greenfield Aves., Milwaukee, Wis.

Aug. Koch. H. J. Pomeroy.
Smoke NIGHT HAWK
 "GOLD MINE"
 10c—CIGAR—10c
 Koch Cigar Co., Manufacturers of
 596-6th Ave., cor. Lehigh St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Telephone 9111 White. Commercial Printing
JACOB HUNGER, PRINTER.
 302 Chestnut St., cor. 6th., Milwaukee, Wis.

E. E. PLUM HATTER & FURNISHER
 HATS—CAPS
 GENTS FURNISHING GOODS
 491 Eleventh Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Greenberg THE OPTICIAN
 About your Eyesight. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
 419 East Water Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

IF THINE EYES
 Offend thee, do not turn them out and come from thee, but call on
 Julius Lando's Optical
 419 East Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Speaking of Quality

Just Open a Bottle of
BLATZ WIENER BEER
 MILWAUKEE
 There's where the quality argument comes in—its in every bottle of Blatz that bears the Wiener label! Order Wiener for the sake of your health and the health of your family. Every bottle sterilized.
 Blatz Mail-Order (Non-Intox.) Toric
 Val. Blatz Brew. Co. MILWAUKEE
 TEL. 2400 MAIN.

St. Charles Hotel,

CITY HALL SQUARE, MILWAUKEE.
 A Modern First-Class Hotel. With Rates in room of \$1. Rooms, 75c and up per day. Rooms and Board \$2.00 and up per day. Out of town Comrades patronage respectfully solicited.

Teeth Extracted
 ABSOLUTELY Without Pain or Danger, 25c.
 New Teeth, best and finest made—\$8.00
 factured. 24 guaranteed or money refunded.
 Standard Crowns and Bridge Teeth—\$5.00
 Plus Fillings a leading specialty.
 We guarantee complete satisfaction, give honest, intelligent advice free and deceive nobody.
DR. YOUNG, 413-416 Gen. Bldg., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
 Hours—8:30 to 6; Sunday, 9 to 12.
 PHONE 2813 BLACK.
 COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Strehlow & Schaap.
 PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAINTING.
 Paperhanging and Calclining.
 GRaining and HARD WOOD FINISHING.
 1205 Hopkins Ave. or 2919 Walnut St., MILWAUKEE.

DAVIDSON Sherran Brown Manager.
Special engagement of the
WALTON PYRE STOCK COMPANY
Including
MISS FOLA LAFOLLETTE
In a Repertoire
Thursday—"Prince Karl"
Friday—"Emerald"
Sat. Mat.—"A Russian Honeymoon"
& Night—"A Russian Honeymoon"
Sunday Mat. and Night—"Prince Karl"
NOTE:—Miss La Follette will not be seen in the Sunday Performances.

CRYSTAL THEATER.
178 Second St., Near Grand Ave.
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Matinee Every Day 2 to 5. Nights 8 to 11.
A REPORT FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND GENTLEMEN.
MOTION PICTURES.
Admission 10 cts. Including Seat.

Capt. Albert Hintz,
formerly at Government Pier, Milwaukee,
has a Summer Resort and Boat Livery; also fine Grove for Picnics, at
PEWAUKEE LAKE, BELLEVUE,
two blocks east of Waukegan Beach, at Bellevue Crossing.
He is well known in Milwaukee by the Fishermen.

Crosby Transportation Co.
GRAND EXCURSION
—TO—
SHEBOYGAN
SUNDAY, JULY 3rd,
STEAMER NYACK.

Special Excursion to Sheboygan
Monday July 4th, 1904.
STEAMER NOAMI. Fare 50c Round Trip.
Boat leaves dock, foot W. Water St., 9 a. m.
Tickets good going Sunday July 3rd, and
Monday July 4th, good returning on either day.
Music and Refreshments.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS
\$1.00 TO CHICAGO
ROUND TRIP \$1.50
For Chicago 9 a. m.,
4:30 p. m. and 8 p. m.
daily.
For Racine 8 p. m. daily
For Sheboygan and
Manitowish 8 a. m. daily
except Monday
and Saturday.
For Kenosha, Elgin, and Starogee
Bay, Fish Creek, Ephraim, Sister Bay,
Marquette and Menominee 8 a. m. Sunday,
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.
For Green Bay 8 a. m. Sunday and Wednesday.
For Escanaba and Washington Island
8 a. m. Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.
Office and Docks, Foot of Sycamore Street.

Crosby Transportation Co.
& GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.
Daily at 9:30 p. m. for
GRAND HAVEN, DETROIT,
MUSKOGEE, TOLEDO,
GRAND RAPIDS,
PORT HURON, SAGINAW,
BAY CITY,
and all Eastern Points.
Phone Main 894. City Office
400 East Water Street.
Docks, Foot West Water Street.

Barry Line Daily to Chicago
at 8 P. M.
Fare 75c. Excursions 10c.
Wednesday and Friday at
P. M. \$1.00 Round Trip. Good
for 3 days.
Office and Docks, East Water and Detroit
Streets. Phone Main 551.

PERE MARQUETTE LINE STEAMERS
Manistee, Ludington, Traverse
City, Saginaw, Detroit,
Toledo, Toronto, Montreal
and all ports east. 8 p. m.
daily. Telephone Main 717.
Dock, 65 West Water Street.
Excursions every Saturday
out to Manistee and Ludington,
\$1.50 Round Trip.

WANTED:
To buy (4) or (5) acres of land
close to Milwaukee. Address: Acres,
care Herald Office, 344 Sixth Street,
Milwaukee, Wis.

J. Bruett & Son
Clothing,
Furnishings,
Hats, Caps,
Gloves, Mittens,
Underwear,
Hosiery,
Shirts,
Neckwear, Etc.
Fond du Lac Avenue,
Corner Lloyd and 10th Street.

COUPON.
Cut this out and bring it to
**THEO. SCHLE, 316 WEST
WATER STREET.** You will get
something for it.

WE DON'T URGE
You to buy
expensive gifts.
We have
a large stock
of things that are
within range of
modest income.
Give us a call
L. Sachs
THE JEWELER,
418 National Ave.

Open Day | One Minute | Tables for Ladies and Gentlemen
LUNCH ROOM
Established 1882.
Formerly Tachan's Restaurant,
Mrs. C. ELKHORN, Prop.
100 Second St., bet. Grand Ave. & Wells.

CZARISM IN POLICE PENSIONS.

Chief Janssen charged with Playing Favorites among injured Policemen.—A Strange Supreme Court Decision.

Power and authority under a capitalist system are quite apt to breed the tyrant and despot. The ability to rule others without let or hindrance soon develops a lack of regard for the rights of those ruled. True democracy flies to the winds. The common herd have no rights that those over them are bound to respect.

The evidence seems to be strong that this spirit of "doing" the help- less has found secure lodgment in the operations of the city Fire and Police Commission and that while the members of the police and fire departments are forced by law to yield up a part of their earnings each month to help swell the pension fund, their chances of getting a pension when they have become incapacitated by accident while in service depends altogether on the caprice of the members of the board and especially upon the whim or sinister designs of the chiefs of the respective departments.

A very flagrant case, which the public has been kept largely in ignorance of, is that of ex-Patrolman Matthias Weber, who served the police department faithfully according to all accounts for thirteen years. He lost one foot by an accident while in service, but lost his pension by what appears to have been the sharp practice of the chief backed up by a supreme court decision that hinged on the rankest kind of a technicality. We have been at some pains to look up the court papers in the case and have been actually shocked at the injustice which they unfold. With Weber's case before them, the members of the police force and the fire department who are forced to make payments into the pension fund, each month, are justified in looking at the pension fund business as a good deal of a bunco game. The law under which the pension fund is managed is a downright disgrace to a civilized state. It ought to be called "a law to breed czars."

Weber served the police department for years as an officer and was stationed at Reed street bridge from 1890 to 1901. During the latter year he made application for promotion to the detective department and in some way incurred the ill-will of the chief, who thereupon

transferred him to a beat in the Fourteenth ward, on the outskirts of the city. Sometime later, in attempting to board a car, he slipped and had his foot so badly injured that it had to be amputated. After he returned from the hospital he made application to the chief for some sort of work at one of the stations, but the chief told him he did not want a cripple about and retired him from the service. Weber then applied for a pension. He claims that Chief Janssen's influence was exerted so strongly that when the matter came to a vote the commissioners stood three to three, thus causing his application to be rejected. The claim was set up that as the accident happened just after Weber had rung in for the last time on the day in question he was no longer on duty. The case was taken into the Superior court, where Judge Ludwig held that Weber was clearly entitled to his pension under the law, and ordered the commission to grant it. But the pursuit of Weber was not to rest. The case was taken to the Supreme court. Now comes the remarkable technicality, upon the flimsiness of which a citizen could be robbed of his rights as well as of all the payments he had been forced to make to the pension fund. Justice Cassoday in his opinion held that the law clearly required that a member of the department who was injured must be examined by a physician officially appointed by the board and that as this had not been done, Weber had lost his rights to a pension! Not a word against the board for neglecting to order such official investigation, no censure for their disobedience of the law, no disapproval of the chief's suspicious neglect to secure such an order from the board—Weber had simply lost, because someone else failed in their plain duty. A technicality is a great thing, sometimes, especially when it hits the helpless!

The number of pensions paid out of the fund are not numerous. The fund is mounting up year by year. It ought to be, when you consider how Weber was "technicalized" out of his claim upon it. Reduced to the last analysis, Weber's real offending consisted in the fact that he didn't have a pull!

MILWAUKEE BRANCHES.

FIRST WARD BRANCH meets every second Monday in the month at 8 p. m. at 662 Market st. Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street, Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street, Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street.

SECOND WARD BRANCH meets every third Friday in the month at 8 p. m. at 1010 W. Washington st. Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street, Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street.

THIRD WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Fridays at 208 Milwaukee st. Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street, Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street.

FOURTH WARD BRANCH meets third and fifth Thursdays at 628 W. 10th st. Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street, Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street.

FIFTH WARD BRANCH meets every 2nd and 4th Friday of the month, 8 p. m. at 1010 W. Washington st. Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street, Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street.

SIXTH WARD BRANCH meets every 2nd and 4th Friday of the month, 8 p. m. at 1010 W. Washington st. Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street, Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street.

SEVENTH WARD BRANCH meets every 2nd and 4th Friday of the month, 8 p. m. at 1010 W. Washington st. Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street, Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street.

EIGHTH WARD BRANCH meets every 2nd and 4th Friday of the month, 8 p. m. at 1010 W. Washington st. Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street, Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street.

NINTH WARD BRANCH meets every 2nd and 4th Friday of the month, 8 p. m. at 1010 W. Washington st. Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street, Sec'y, J. Schmidt, 536 North Water street.

Supt. Whitehead, of the "Humanity" society, bewails the common council's action in passing a dog muzzling ordinance, claiming that all hydrophobia talls is the result of imagination. Suppressing this were so, the fact remains that there are many vicious dogs in the city while many other dogs are liable to bite people in a fit of ill-temper or an attack of epilepsy, and if bad results occur from such bites, it makes no difference whether such results are called hydrophobia or blood poison. Dogs do not perspire like other animals, except through the month, which would be a very good reason why their bites might produce blood poison. And besides, the life of one child is worth vastly more than all the brute creatures in the city, Whitehead included.

Picnic Tickets.

Many of our readers have already paid for the tickets sent them. By far the vast majority have not been heard from. As we will be under exceedingly heavy expenses, many of which must be paid before the picnic, we would urge all readers to pay now and send the tickets later. Remember, this is not a Milwaukee, but a state affair. Boom the picnic. Send your ticket money now.

Picnic Ticket Receipts.

Previously reported	\$178.85
Aug. Flamme	.50
Fritz Koll	1.00
Fr. Stollenberg	1.00
Aug. 202 29th st. city	1.00
Jac. Eckelmann	1.00
Nick Weber, Monches, Wis.	.50
Fred. Sieling	1.00
Isaac Petersen, Whitewater, Wis.	1.00
Julius Leyer	1.00
Herm. Buech	1.00
Andrew Stern, Manitowoc, Wis.	1.00
Alfred Snyder	1.00
Lorenz Meier	1.00
Chas. Buelow	1.00
W. H. E.	1.00
Carl Biersack	1.00
Machinists' Ass'n. No. 66	2.50
C. B. W.	1.00
Alban Flechsig, Park Falls, Wis.	1.00
Emil Klem	1.00
W. E. Acker	1.00
W. J. Aldridge	1.00
Alfred Alke	1.00
John Kallus	1.00
Fred. Koschitzki	1.00
R. G. Bernhard	1.00
Paul Ronneburger, Monroe, Wis.	2.00
G. St.	1.00
Theo. Tamm	1.00
Christ. Schaeffer	1.00
Christ. Schaeffer, Waukesha	1.00
Fred. Buenger	1.00
John Napp	1.00
Adolph Heumann	1.00
W. R. C.	1.00
G. E.	1.00
Julia Hayn, Dane, Wis.	1.00
Henry Herman, Jr., Racine	.50
Total	\$218.35

The Herald ten weeks, ten cents.

THE SOCIALIST PICNIC PRIZES

GAME PROGRAM FOR STATE PICNIC.

All Entries free. \$125.00 in prizes.

1. 50 Yd. Dash for Boys (10 years and under).
1st Prize, 1 Suit of Clothes, value \$3.00. J. Schuetz, Clothier.
2nd Prize, 1 Base Ball, value 50 cts. Huseby Co.

2. 75 Yd. Dash for Boys (15 years and under).
1st Prize, 1 Hat (straw), value \$2.00. Reichardt & Devitt.
2nd Prize, 1 Hat, value \$1.00. The Model Hat Store.
3rd Prize, 1 Bat (Spalding), value 50 cts. W. L. Candee Sporting Co.

3. 75 Yd. Dash for Girls (15 years and under).
1st Prize, 1 Silver Cup. Rosenkrooz & Thatcher Co.
2nd Prize, 1 Pair Oxforas, value \$2.00. E. Sander.

3rd Prize, 1 Glove Box, value \$1.00. Save Dry Goods Co.
4. 50 Yd. Sack Race for Men (10 sacks).
1st Prize, 1 Rocker, value \$5.00. Hots & Mohaupt Furn. Co.
2nd Prize, 1 Hat, value \$3.00. Stumpf & Langhoff.

3rd Prize, 1 Pair Pants (union made), value \$3.00. H. Goldmann & Sons.
5. 50 Yd. Womoe Race (Heavy Weight) 170 pounds and over).
1st Prize, 1 Chatelaine Bag, value \$5. Archie Tegtmeyer.

2nd Prize, 1 Lamm or Center Table, value \$5.00. Waldheim Furn. Co.
3rd Prize, 1 Doz. Photos, value \$3.00. Wm. Wollensack, Phot.

6. 100 Yd. Dash for Men (limited to 30 entries) (a Heats and Final).
1st Prize, 1 Silk Umbrella. The Hnh Clothing Co.
2nd Prize, 1 Hat, value \$3.00. Jos. Lauer Co.

OUR CELEBRATION SALE OF FINE UNION MADE CLOTHING

Will be a record-breaker even for this house of Bargains—

THE FITWELL

We never do things by halves. When we dig into prices we strike bed-rock every time.

For the next six days you can take any

\$12.50 and \$15.00 Suit— \$8.50
\$3.50 and \$4.00 Pants— \$2.00

Remember, this sale lasts but six days—a 4th of July Celebration Sale.

The Fitwell,
204 West Water Street.

Barretts

Barretts

Barretts

Barretts

Barretts

Barretts

Barretts

Barretts

THE THEATER.

DAVIDSON THEATER.

The Walton Pyre stock company will succeed the Thanhouse company at the Davidson next week beginning Thursday. Interest in the performances will be heightened by the fact that Miss La Follette, daughter of Gov. La Follette, will take leading parts. In "Esmeralda" which will be the bill for Friday night, Miss La Follette will take the title part made notable by the impersonation of Annie Russell. Thursday night "Prince Karl" will be the attraction and it will be repeated Saturday matinee and Sunday matinee and night. "A Russian Honeymoon" will be given Saturday night. Mr. Pyre was formerly a leading player with Mansfield, Skinner and other famous stars. The members of his company have been seen here also with leading road companies.

CRYSTAL THEATER.

A big bill will be presented at the Crystal Theater next week containing some of the best novelty acts obtainable on the vaudeville stage.

Machinists' Union No. 301.

Whereas this union adopted a resolution four months ago in consideration of "Social-Democratic Herald" as well as the "Wisconsin Vorwaerts" as its official organs, and whereas a copy of these papers has since that time been sent free of charge to the home of each comrade, the undersigned deems it unnecessary to continue sending out invitations, etc., by postals. All notices intended for the comrades will therefore henceforth be published in the columns of these two papers.

The undersigned is authorized to invite all members of No. 301 to an important meeting to take place in the lodge hall, at 654 12th st., on July 11, at 8 P. M. An election of officers and other urgent business will be transacted.

In such an exciting time as the present, when every day sees comrades thrown out of employment, and strike follows upon strike, the duty of regularly attending our meetings evolves upon every comrade, there to discuss the welfare of his union.

The undersigned hopes that all comrades, who can possibly do so, will attend the next meeting on Monday, July 11.

O. Bochart, Secy.

Excursions to Manistee and Ludington.

Beginning Saturday, June 11th, and every Saturday thereafter. The Pere Marquette Line Steamers will sell round trip tickets to Ludington and Manistee at \$1.50 for a round trip.

THE OLD — OLD SOCIALIST CORNER.

WM. JORDAN, Saloon,

SHARP CORNER WINNEBAGO AND CHESTNUT STREETS.

Socialist Papers from Germany and America on File.



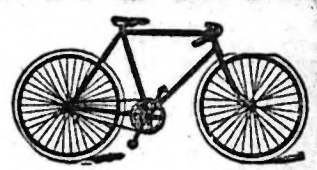
LET US BE YOUR TAILOR

There is a **DISTINCTION** in our Clothes. They help to **DISTINGUISH** the Man wearing them.

UNION LABEL IN EVERY GARMENT.

AUGUST ROHM & CO., Tailors.
284 WEST WATER STREET, Corner Cedar Street.

NEVER SO CHEAP



GOING AT \$20.

Every bicycle in our store is marked down to \$20. We formerly sold them for \$40 and \$50. You'll not get another chance like this.

The famous Morrow Coaster brake and an entire set of new spokes \$1.00

ENAMELING, REPAIRING.

ANDRAE, 225 W. Water St.

FLY TIME IS HERE

and if you do not take measures to protect yourself the little pests will soon make things miserable for you. If you need some new

SCREENS AND SCREEN DOORS

come over to the Gross store and let us show you why the ones we sell are the best ones for you to buy.

"IF IT'S FROM GROSS, IT'S GOOD."

PH. GROSS HARDWARE CO.

126-128 GRAND AVENUE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

BUY YOUR CLOTHING

Direct from the Maker and Save the

Middle-man's Profit

All Clothes sold by us are made by us.

The greatest possible value for the least possible money

Clothing Bargains every day in the year.

M. BENDER,

Mens', Boys & Children's Clothing & Furnishings....

450 11th Ave., Cor. Scott.

JOHN SCHUETZ,

The Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor

957-959 HOWELL AVE., Cor. Kinnickinnick.



Our stock of union-made clothing is the largest stock of union-made clothing in the city at present. NOTICE: If you want a UNION-MADE suit you can get it at our tailor's on union men and at the Union Label.